was supposed that any greater change at this time would prove deastrous to the mercantile classes—so long had they been inured to the long-time system. No business which is conducted exclusively on the six months' credit system has ever proved successful for any great length of time, as hecatombs of merchants satify. It is clearly impossible to do a safe business on the presumption that one senson's purchases are to be provided for from the succeeding season's profits. This long-time system begets improvidence, and invites the country merchant to purchase more goods than his market requires, and therefore, with an overstock of goods not convertible into cash, he fails to meet his engagements with his jobbing house, which in its turn requires accommodations from the commission men, and in times of panic and distrust bank-ratey enences, and business becomes prostrate. If the short eredit system had been adopted one year since in our sales to the South, no such widespread disaster as we are at present experiencing could have fallen on our merchants. The indebtedness from that section would have been estimated by millions, which the wealth of the mercantile classes could perhaps have afforded, rather than by hundreds of millions, as at pre-

It is entirely practical to sell goods for each on short time. The system is well established in England, and her trade presents no peculiar characteristic widely different from ours. She does not ignore credit, but forters it in its proper sphere. The banker is the party to whom the merchant should apply for credits; and it is not the province of the manufacturer either directly or otherwise to invade his prerogative by giving credits as has been his costom in our market. The want of confidence in the business circles has inaugurated for the present the change here. As few sales of goods are made except for eash, trade is necessarily limited, but if the system is made permanent our present merchants will accommodate themselves to the change, or new houses with fresh capital will take their places, and business will assume its accustomed volume without the hazards of the past.

We annex our usual summary of the Exports of Domestic Cottons from this port for the week ending June

##) MILESON (1970)	Pkgs.	Value.
	T. villa.	4.584
To Bremen (Dry Goods)		
To Dutch West Indies	36	2,195
To Liverpool (Dry Goods)	42	25,422
To London	2	122
To British West Indies	1	152
	78	5,132
To British Honduras	10	250
Te Cues		
To Hayth	12	617
To New-Granada	101	6,351
To New Granada (Dry Goods)	10	2,380
	25	1,200
To Brazil	10	2,380
To Brazil (Dry Goods)		
To China 2	345	124,864
		-
Total 2	605	£172,083
Total and the second se	281	4,252,794
Reported previously	4.00	410000
	-	-
Total4	,046	\$4,424,877

A more detailed review of the Dry Goods market is prepared for THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Markets-Camerully Reported for The N. Y. Tribura.
NawYork, Thursday, June 13, 1651.
ASHES-The demand is fair for both kinds and the market is
steady; sales of Pote at \$5 37@\$5 43; Pearls are in steady re-

ASHES—The demand is fair for both kinds and the market is steady; as see of Pots at \$5.372 %5.43; Pearis are in steady request at \$5.02.

COFFICE—There is more doing; sales of 1.400 bags Rio at 104074c., 100 bags Laganyra at 15404c, chiefly the former price, and 500 mats Java at 1560.

COFTON—The market is firm, with a fair demand. We continue to quote at 134014c, for Midding Upland and Galf.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for Western Caual Flour is fair, but with ilboral receipts there is increased disposition shown to realize and the low and medium grades are 500 kc, lower; choice Extra are heavy and inactive at the close; the trade purchase only to meet their pressing wants; the sales are 16,900 bbb, at \$4.002 \$4.70 for Superine State and Western \$4.752 \$5.00 for the low grades of Western Extra; \$4.072 \$5.50 for Extra Sale; \$5.107 \$5.00 for fancy do; \$5.250 \$5.35 for Shipping brands of Round-Hoop Extra Obio, and \$5.450 \$6.00 for trade brands do. Canadian clour is lower and is not very active, the better grades are not very abundant; sales of 75 bbbs, at \$4.007 \$6.50 for the low grades of the sales are \$50 bbbs, at \$4.000 \$6.50 for the lower grades are easier and comparatively plenty, the better grades are inquired stor chiefly for shipment; the sales are \$50 bbbs, at \$4.000 \$6.25 for mixed to good Superfine Helamore, and \$8.35% \$6.75 for the better grades. He Flower is steady and in limited demand, sales of 172 bbbs, at \$4.000 \$1.500 \$1.0

and in limited demand; sales of 172 bbbs, at \$3.00.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat for export is more active, especially confined to Prime Spring; this is vary firm, but Common do. is heavy and irregular; ked Westorn is more abundant, and is lower, and at the concession there is more inquiry. White is steady, but in thinted request; the apply is not large; the sales embrace 133,000 bush. Milwauthe Cind at the owel 18 for soft to strictly prime, \$7,300 bush. Cind are spring at Sec. \$6.107; 17,200 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.00 \times 1.00 by ing at Sec. \$6.107; 17,200 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.100 \times 1.00 by ing at Sec. \$6.107; 17,200 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.100 \times 1.00 by ing at Sec. \$6.107; 17,200 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.100 \times 1.00 bush. Canada Cind at \$4.150 \times 1.130 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.100 \times 1.00 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.100 \times 1.100 bush. Chengo Cind at \$4.100 \times 1.100 bush. Sir White Ohio at \$4.150 \times 1.100 bush. Sir White Ohio at \$4.150 \times 1.100 bush. Sir White Ohio at \$4.150 \times 1.100 bush. At \$6.00 bush. White Indiana at \$4.140 \times 1.100 bush. at \$6.00 bush. At \$6.00 bush. White Indiana at \$4.100 \times 1.100 bush. at \$6.00 bus

prices are nouthal.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market is dull and lower; the supply liberal; sales of 330 bbls, at \$15 75 for Mess; \$12 for heavy Rump, and \$410 75 % \$11 for Prime. Beef is to fair request, and farely offered; sales of 166 bbls, at \$90 \$10 25 for Re-packed Mess, and \$110 \$12 for Extra. Prime Mess, india, and India Mess are firm, and in fair demand at full prices. Beef Hams are inactive at \$100 \$16. Cut Messt are quite dull and heavy; sales of 128 hbds, and tes, at \$400 \$10. For Shoulders—the latter rate for sood in bbls, and 60 76. for Hams. Lard is inactive, but steady; sales of 123 bbls, and tes at \$25 50 \$25. Bacon is quiet, and prices nominal. Butter and Cheese are steady.

RICE is quiet; sales at \$5 50 \$25 60 \$2 100 15.

sales of 213 bbls, and tes at 9200c. Bacon is quiet, and prices nominal. Butter and Cheese are steady.

RICE is quiet; sales at \$5 5000 \$6 50 \$9 100 fb.

SUGARS—The demand is animated, and prices are again higher Refined are also active and firm at the advance; sales of 2,000 hbds. Cubs at 4405 ic; 222 hbds. Porto Rice at 5c.; 200 do. 45 100 fc.; 174 boxes Havans at 61c.; 150 hbds. hielads at 2100 c.

TALLOW—The inquiry is less active, and the market is ateady; sales of 15,000 hb prime at 9c., cash.

TEAS—Greens and Blacks are both quiet; we do not hear of any sales of noment.

WHISKY—The market is steady; the demand (sir; sales of 470 bbls at 15)c.

BIRD-ACKERMAN-On Wednesdoy afternoon, June 12, 1881, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Ray. Samuel Cooke, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Joseph Bird, jr., to Veronica C. Ackerman, both of this city.

to Veronica C. Ackerman, noth of this city.

BOGOS — TUCKER — On Wednesday, June 12, by the Rev. Mosse Ballou, William Boggs to Libbie, youngest daughter of Wm. Tucker, eq. , all of this city.

CLELAND—HUBBELL—At New-Haven, on Wednesday, June 12, by the Rev. Dr. Cleveiand, James W. Cleiand of New-York, to Josephine, only daughter of C. P. Hubbell of the former place.

BEINEKEN-RUBBELL-In Charlestown, Mass., on Monday, June 10, by the Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, Onstav Heinoken of New York, to Mary Louise, daughter of Peter Hubbell esq. of Charlestown.

LENT-FORESTER-On Tuesday, June 4, William D. Lent of Tremout, Westchester County, N. Y., to Miss Elizabeth

Forester of this city.

BLACK—TERRY—On Tuesday, June II, at St. George's Church, by the Rector, Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Dr. Henry Shak to Frances M., daughier of Chas. M. Terry, esq., all of this city.

BYDEGRAFF—BULLUS—On Tuesday, June II, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Capt. J. Updorraf, United States Army, to Ellesbeth H., daughter of Commander Oscar Bulles, United

VAN COTT.-GREEN-On Wednesday, June 12, by the Rev. 1. O. Rogers, Carman Van Cott of New-Rochelle, N. Y., to Min Heisen Green of Rye, N. Y.

WARD-ALLEN-In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, 12, by the Rev. Mr. Littlejohn, Rodney C. Ward to An Allen, daughter of the late tion. John Allen. WHITE-CHADWICK-At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jun 9 at the residence of the bride's mother, bythe Rev. Wm. B Brown, Jas. H. White of New York, to Marie E., daughter of Thomas Chadwick, deceased.

Thomas Chadwick, accessed
YOUNG—HENRY—On Wednesday, May 15, by the Rev. J. O.
Rogers, Allen D. Young to Mary, b. Henry, youngest daughter
of A. Hamilton Henry, esq., both of Williamsburgh, L. I.

ACKERLEY—Drowned, on Wednesday, Juse 5, aged 47 years, Capt. Zepturyer Ackerley.

BOLTON—On Wednesday evening, June 15, at her residence, in the Town of Westchester, Catharins, wife of James Bolton, ed., in the 67d year of her age.

The foneral will tase place from her late residence, on Saturday, the 15th loat, at 2 o'clock p. m. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further

Inabelia and 2 days.

BROMELL—On Thursday, June 13, of market fever, in the 10th year of her age, Emma Hamilton, eldest daughter of Sarah H. and William B. Bromell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her father's residence, No. 143 Hudson avenue, near Sands street, Brooklyn, this day (Friday) at 2 Julies.

The remains will be taken to Cypreas Hills Conneiery Colors.

HUESTON—At Carmaneville, on Sunday, June 9, Eliza Heeston in the 48th year of her age.

in the 46th year of her age.

HILL—In this city, after a short but painful illness, Eleaner Bill, in the 60th year of her age.

HOOD—In this city, on Tucsday, June 11, James Hood, aged 70 years and 4 days.

HUMBERT—On Wednesday, June 12, Emma Barnett, only chi'd of Francis J. and Emma E. Humbert, aged 1 year, 8 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the fone all on Friday afternoon. 18th inst., at 3 o'check, from the residence of her grandfather, No. 208 Court street. Brocklyn. 10VCE.

JOYCE-In this city, on Wednesday, June 12, James T. Joyce. KIBBEY -- On Monday, June 10, at New-Brighton, Staten Island Lowise Woodruff, Infant daughter of William R. and Rose Kibbey

heand Louise Woodruft, infant daughter of William R. and Rose Kibbey.

MILLER—At Melrose, on Wednesday, June 12, Anna Miller, reliet of John Miller, in the 68th year of her age.

kiagoWan—In this city, on Wednesday June 12, Adelaide, only daughter of Robert W. and Adelaide Magowan, age4 1 year, 3 months and 19 days.

McDONALD—At Delaware City, Del., on Sonday, June 9, Daniel McDonald, ege4 35 years. The deceased was formerly of Liverpool, England.

NIGHTINGALE—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 12, in the 48th year of his age, David Nightingale.

NICHOLS—In this city, on Tuesday, June 11, Mary Anguste, 10fant daughter of Samuel and Jane Nichols, aged 16 months and 9 days.

NOLAN—In William—Adela Market School, 10 works and 10 months.

and 9 days.

NOLAN—In Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, June 12, George H.

Nolan, aged 27 years, 4 months and 11 days.

OlMSTEAD—On Thorsday morning, June 13, Nellie Hungerford, youngest daughter of Dr. R. S. and Charlotte A. Olmstead, aged I year and 10 months.

The relatives and fitninds of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 150 without forther horize.

without further notice.

OVERTON — In this city, on Wednesday, June 12, Edwin Gilbert, infact son of Gilbert E. and Charlotte Overton. ROMAINE—On Thursday morring, June 13, Grace Hunter, daughter of Charles N. and Victoria A. Romaine, in the 6th

daughter of Charles N. and Victoria A. Romaine, without year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without further invitation, to attend the funeral at 4 o'clock this (Friday) afternoos, at No. 120 West Forsy-third street, second door west of Seventh avenue.

12. Kete. Swanton, eldest

months.

WARING—In this city, on Tuesday, June 11, Mrs. Angeline Fash Waring. WATROUS—In this city, on Wednesday, June 12, aged 28 years, B. R. Winthrop Watrons.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

120 20	TO DEPA	RT.	
Steamships.	Leure.	For.	Date.
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	June 15
Borus ia	New-Vork	Hamburg	
Austrelation		Liverpool	June 10
Glasgow		Liverpool	***** must ra
		Liverpool	Jone 22
Fulton	cw-York	Havie	June 22
Adriatio		Galway	Jone 22
Arabia	Bostou	Liverpool	June 25
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	June 29
Hammonia	Now-York	Hamburg	June 29
Africa	New-York	Livermoni	July 3
Bremen	New-York	Bremen	July 6
Kangaros	Naw-Vack	Limercani	Luty 6
Parana	Monton.	All Pool	July 0
Furane	Poster	Calkay	uly 3
Europa	Donion	Liverpool	July 10
Ravaria	New-York	Liamburg	July 13
Pereis	New York	Liverpool	July 17
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	July 27
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	Aug. 10
	TO APPE	VE.	
-	TO WHELL	Y. East	HEAT PROPERTY AND IN

Passengers Arrived

In brig Rush, from Matenzas-Mr. Armstrong and lady. In brig John R. Roudes from, Haltimore-E. Vedder, R. Freadbent, and J. M. Vroeisnd.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORKJUNE 12.

Shipe—Totten, Mapes. Carthegena, H. Allen; Calhoun, Free-can, Liverpool, Spollord, Tileston & Go.; A. Buckle, Temlin-ton, London, H. & L. W. Meyer; M. C. Day, Chase, London, Valab Carver & Chase; City of Brocklyn, Chase, Liverpool, fesmith & Sons; Ocean Monarch, Page, Liverpool, W. T.

First.

Burks-Nicolms (Swed.), Stenmar, Queenstown, Funcks,
Meincks & Co.; Herelik, Rust, Glasgow, Boyd & Hincken,
Carlotte, Bell, Aspinwall, J. W. Elizeli & Co.; Willoy (Br.),
Haye, Cork, Funcks, Meincks & Wendt; M. Morton, Bullely,
Antwerp, W. Schindt; W. B. Denn (Fr.), Fillat, Havan, ThoJames, Lucy Frauses, Jones, Elizabethport, E. F. Bucks &

James; Lucy Franses, Jones, Edizabethport, E. P. Bucks & Co.
Briga-Greyhound (Br.), Putt, Gantesos, N. F., Howland & Aspinwall; Union (Br.), Smith, St. John's, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Abao, Kasser, Porto Plate, J. W. & G. Schmidt & Co.; Helen Jame (Br.), Furber, Guadricupe, J. & N. Smith & Co.; Geffrede (Idal.), Auriman, Gloucester, Holmboe & Yeten; Debra Kestrinka (Aus.), Cox, Hoimboe & Yeten; Torasdo, Thette, Whinington, Del., Yates, Porternield & Co.; J. W. Andrews, King, Cadtz, Schmidt & Woodberry.
Schoones-Velma, Wheeler, Aspinwall, C. & E. J. Peters; J. W. Webster, Binke, Aspinwall, J. W. Elwell & Co., C. A. Cook, Evenham, Fort Monroe; Ventoo, Claussen, Part & Petrs, F. B. Small; Isaac Mores, Parsons, Friendship, Nesmith & Sous; M. P. Hudson, Hudson, Philadelphia; M. Budell, Ryder, Baltimore, mester.

Arrived.

Ship Eastern State, Nickerson, Baltimore 9 days, in ballast to Brett, Sen & Co. Ship Southern Rights (of Richmond), Maine, Harwood, Bai-timore 7 days, and 3 days from the Copes, in ballast to Neff &

Ship Southern Rights, Harward, Baltimore, in ballast.

Bark Snowden (tr., of Liverpool), Robinson, Rio, Janairo, via Hampton Roads 56 days, coffee ty Gallop & Spence.
Bark Warren, Hallett, Bellett, Rondout, coal for Boston.
Bark John W. Andrews (of Boston), French, Cardenas 12 days, sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.
Bark Virjel Light, blanchard. Elizabethport, for Boston.
Brig Hampden (of Bangor), Nickerson, Arroyo, P. R., 13 days, sugar and molissee to Breit. Son & Co.
Brig Becmark, Perkins, Sag Harbor 2 days, in ballast.
Brig Rosh, Babbidge, Matanzas 15 days, molassee to P. N. Scofford.

Brig Rash, Babbidge, Matanas 15 days, molasses to P. N.
Brig John R. Rhoules (of Baltimore), Bennett, Matanas 16
days, augar, &c. to master. Has had light winds and calms the
entire passage: has been 9 days North of Hatteras. May 25, off
Hatteras, was spoken by a U. S. gan bost, cruising.
Brig H. Moans, Worthen. Remount, coal for Boston.
Brig Georgia Couant, Editabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Frank Herbert, Maye, For Lee, for Boston.
Schr. Frank Herbert, Maye, For Lee, for Boston.
Schr. Frank Herbert, Maye, For Lee, for Boston.
Schr. Texas, Chapisin, Rondout, coal for Row-London.
Schr. Texas, Chapisin, Rondout, coal for New-London.
Schr. Leotus (of Treuton, Me.), Joy, Sigras Leone May 13,
hides, &c., to master. 19th uit, 10t. 9 30, N. Ion. 20, spoke ship
Areta, 28 days from Sunderland for Calentta.
Schr. Chellenge, Small, Rondout, coal for Providence.
Schr. Calais Tacket, Mitcheil, Banger 7 days, potstoes to
mater.

Schr. Avon, Crosby, Providence 2 days, fin ballast. Schr. Avon, Crosby, Providence 2 days, in ballast. Schr. Wave, Cronley, Addison 6 days, spars. Schr. Heury Clay, Delano. Rondout, coal for New-Redford. Schr. Benjamin Willis, Grant, Rondout, coal for Frankfort,

Schr. Laura Frances, Higgins, Edzabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Farquin, Lord, Edzabethport, for Roston.
Schr. Elesson: Dendas, Elizabethport, for New-London.
Schr. E. M. Clark, Clark, Edzabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. Sophia Ann. Woolevy, Elizabethport, for New-burg.
Sloop Lady Fenwick, Gibert, Elizabethport, coal for least

ford.

Schr. Louis Spanier (of Rockport), Lewis, Lingan, C. B., 17
dsys, coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Franconia, Thompson, Elizabethport, for Portland, coal.

Schr. Marton Lawson, Lawson, Somerset, Md., 2 days, pine Steamer Ironzides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, undea. to J. & N.

zell.

SAILED—Ships Southern Chief, for Havana: Free Trade, for London; Camperdown (Br.), for Liverpool; barta Relindeer, for Barbadees: Albertina, for Havana: Sarah Fike, for Bristol, Eng.; Edward Everett, for Cork; Lampigatter, for Cork; Liverpool, for Bordeaux; brige E. Baldwie, for Minstillan, Mex.; Sea Witch, for St. Lucia: Delta, for Hevana; Ses Lark, for Buenoa Ayrea; Sauta Chira; for Naguallo, P. R.; Ama (Br.), Gr Belfast, Ireland; Princess Royal (Br.), for Bermada; King Brothers (Br.), for Ponce, P. R.; Anduver (Br.), for Jamaica; Lavacca, for Montevidee; steamship Alabama, for Fortress Monroe.

CAPT. BENNETT of brig John R. Rhosdes, arrived to-day from Matauzas, reports the lights on Hatteras as being not lighted on the nights of May 25 and 25.

LIGHT-HOUSE AT TURK'S ISLAND.—Official information has been received at this office, through the Department of State, that a light house has been creeted on the north point of Grand Turk Island, showing a white light teven ingread of strong fishes.

The tower is 60 feet in hight, pointed white, and is situated 400 yards 5 50 deg. W. of the extremity of the point, with a focal place clevated 110 feet above the mean level of the soa.

The position of the light is—

Latitude 21 deg., 31 min., 40 sec. West.

The light is widthe from all points, except where it is collipsed by the Cays lying to the southward of trand Turk. The fixed part of the light will under favorable conditions of atmosphere, be visible from a hight of 10 feet above the level of the sea at a distance of 7 nautical miles, while the flash will be visible 15 nautical miles.

PROM PHILADELPHIA.

Ragiand - Persecuting the Brokers - Manufacture of Arms-Heads of the Rebels-Bailroad Charges-Tobacco Profits.

From Our Own Correspondent.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 12, 1861. time was that when light was called for, it came. But the command was uttered by Omnipotence. Our own calls, though constant and loud, are puny; yet not more so than the answer. In fact, we get nothing. We are wholly in the dark. We do not understand this campagn. It may be that it is better for the country that we are thus kept in ignorance. We have put certain men in power to do the very things they are now presumed to be doing; bence it is their business, not ours. Yet we are itching to be admitted behind the curtain. One thing in particular we want to know. How is it that every Major-General who ventilates himself in a proclamation on taking up the line of march to the enemy's country, comes forth with superserviceable zeal with a pledge that "insurrection shall be put down with an iron hand:" or as General Patterson more specifically says, "at once to 'suppress servile insurrection." We want to know from whom these gentlemen received their orders to promise the doing of this dirty work for the miserable wretches whose treason has broken up the foundations of business among twenty millions of people who need no such work done for them. Butler began these pledges in Maryland, then McClelland followed him in Virginia, and now comes Patterson in Pennsylvania. It is true that all Patterson's antecedents are of the cotton stripe, for thence came his pile. This may account for him, but not for the others. How many other dirt-eating proclamations of the same abominable character are we to have-for I fear, in spite of all the infamies heaped upon us, that the dirtcaters are not all dead yet. You may say that nobody's hurt, but assuredly somebody's to blame for this. The plain English of the matter is that we don't like it. Now let us have a fair understanding about this matter. We don't claim that the object of the North in pouring out its wealth of men and money as it has done, was any other than that of maintaining the Government. Indeed we go further-it did not go to war to abolish Slavery. But-and we call beaven to witness it-we did not take up arms to keep it alive. Now mark the difference, for it is a vital one. Hence, having ourselves so clear an understanding of the question, we want to know why our Major-Generals are less enlightened. Their early eagerness to take up clubs to perpetuate Slavery is what we cannot understand. Is it of their own motion, or is it inspiration from a higher quarter, or is it all buncombe ? It excites attention; it occasions profound grief; it is a rank offense to the people of Pennsylvania. We say let Slavery take care of itself. We raised troops to put down an insurrection of Rebels with white skins, not to heap fresh oppression on a race infinitely more deserving of freedom than they. The first rebel against the best government—the last only against the worst. Our army must have more sense than its Generals.

feeling of the British Ministry toward this Government. He believes the Ministry to be hostile to us, and that Lord John Russel's early recognition of the Rebels as belligerents was not a premature declaration to be repented of hereafter, but a deliberate policy to be adhered to, as far as it goes. He is disposed to believe that the great arbiter is Cotton-that as the stock on hand will keep the English mills employed until November, the Ministry will not openly countenance the rebellion until it is ascertained whether the new crop is to be exported or not. If we crush the Rebels and permit the new crop to be exported, all will be satisfactory to John Bull; if we fail to do so, and Bull has to do without cotton, then some occasion will be found to get up a difficulty and force the blockade. If the war here continues until November, Bull will keep tolcrably quiet, making only an occasional roaring. Hence as the time for shipping the new cropapproaches, the question of how England means to act will be more clearly answered. Mr. Dallasthinksthat if the Ministry were to be too openly for the Rebellion now, Exeter Hall would turn them out forthwith, while, unless they made some show of favoring the Cotton Lords, they would do the same thing; so us it is for office, after all, that they are contending, their future policy will be just such as they may think the most likely to insure to them a continuance of power. He is of opinion that France and England will pursue an identical policy with respect to us, be that what it may. I see that Mr. Dayton has had quite a good time of it with Napoleon. No doubt they are old personal acquaintances, for you know Napoleon was long a resident of Bordentown, only ten miles from Trenton, and that as he was then a free and racter, with his uncle Joseph's fine stud a command, he was noted for his excursions among the neighboring natives. At all events, the people and the localities are so well known to both Minister and Emperor as to warrant a good deal more of familiar conversation than if the two were entire strangers, all

Mr. Dallas converses very unreservedly about the

which Mr. Duyton is shrewd enough to improve. A law was passed last Winter by our Legislature which Gov. Curtin declared to be infamous, yet he did not veto it; and now it stands on the statute book, the parties against whom it was leveled having sturdily refused to pay black mail. It will go near to breaking up our Board of Brokers, who now seriously talk of removing to Camden, there to do their buying and selling. When this bill was on its passage, the lobby thieves came down here to know how much money they could get from the brokers to have it laid seide. But as this game of plunder is tried every year, and as the brokers have resolutely refused to be black-mailed, so they did on this occasion, and the bill became a law. The excessively dull times at the Board are directing attention to its provisions. It requires every broker to make return, under cath, of all the particulars of his private business, how much commission he has received, how much profit he has made, how much capital he has, and, in fact, exercises a scandalous espionage over all his transactions, under a penalty of \$1,000 for refusing to obey, beside exacting a tax of three per cent on his profits, in addition to the \$200 now required for a license. This law is but a sample of much f the odious legislation which so greatly checks enter-

price and business here. Several of our machine shops have been altering their machinery for manufacturing firearms. Jenks's great works at Bridesburg, which made large numbers of cotton gins and other plantation machinery, have contracted for the manufacture of 22,000 Enfield rifles, 1,000 to be delivered in sixty days, and after that 1,000 weekly. Several other shops and foundaries are working full-handed for the Government. At the Navy-Yard two of the new sloops-of-war are to be built, one being already under way. The harness makers are working on large orders for the army, and the carshops cannot turn out baggage wagons fast enough. to carry on the war is actually paid out among troops and contractors, its circulation must be felt among th

It is currently reported that McMullen's corps of Philadelphia Rangers have vowed a vow to bring back Jeff. Davis's head. From the terrible character for reckless, dushing bravery which these men possess, i is very certain that if they ever come within striking distance of Jeff. they will get him. They will wait no stupid formalities of law, not even for a drum-head Court-martial, for the shrift will be quick and short. I have great faith in this yow. The other day a gentle man who is as much interested in the vow as I am, presented McMullen with a book of portraits of Davis, Floyd, Cobb, Letcher, and others whose heads are wanted, a sort of portable regues gallery, to aid the memory of the boys when the time comes. They were delighted with the present, said it was the very thing

they wanted, and are now studying it attentively.

The stirring incidents of the war have given great activity to designers, engravers, and colorists—the

people have odd dimes to invest in this way then ever. Thus it is that the shortest cut to the pocket is through

the eve. All Northern dealers in tobacco have made a goo thing out of the war, at least such as held large stocks when Richmond was blockaded. The ma there is stopped, and none can be exported. It is this that has made so many negroes idle. The article has risen a third in price or more. Some of our citizens have realized large profits. Thus war sends some up

as others go down. It is not true that the New-Jersey railroad companies charge full price for the troops passing over their lines. For all the Jersey troops going to and from the State they make no charge whatever, and for others going over their roads they charge no more than for excursion parties, which is about one-balf. It is quite probable even this would not be exacted had not the general suspension of business materially curtailed

their income.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is affected the other way. The Rebel dominion over the Baltimore and Ohio Road has changed the stream of freight and travel into Northern channels, just as all of us predicted. The Western traffic is now done over Northern routes, hence the receipts of the Pennsylvania have been largely increased, as well as those of your two great

On the other hand, our street railroads are doing a much reduced business. Most of them have reduced the number of cars, discharged men and horses, and lessened their expenses in every possible way. This is forced upon them by the constantly diminishing receipts, as the masses, having fewer half dimes to invest in a ride, have taken to their legs again. The stock of all these roads is much depressed.

CITY ITEMS.

We are under obligations to Adams's Express Com pany for Philadelphia papers in advance of the mail.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. - There was no meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening.

ILLESS OF COLONEL SHALER.-We learn that Col. Shaler of the 2d Regiment Fire Zouaves was taken suddenly ill on Monday night, by an attack of inflammation of the bowels, which has since confined him to his bed. His physicians do not think his case of such a nature as to cause alarm, although it will probably be several days before he will be able to esume his duties.

SICK AND DISABLED VOLUNTEERS .- About 100 volunteers are now at the City Hospital, though a large number were recently discharged as cured. The average number daily received is not over ten or

Suprosep Homicipe.-Coroner Schirmer was called yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 43 Oliver street upon the body of an Irish woman named Bridget Crawford, who was found dead in her bed. The body of the deceased exhibits marks of violence, and some of the inmates of the house state that her husband, John Crawford, pushed her down stairs. Others assert that she fell down. She was very intemperate, and her husband had frequently beaten her. The inquest is to be held to day.

A NEW HAIR BRUSH .- Mr. J. R. Ingersoll has patented a fountain hair brush, the novelty of which oneists of a metal reservoir in the wood, from which, by pressing a spring, any required amount of oil, water, or any liquid substance, is supplied to the center of the brush and by it spread over the hair. It is claimed that it is more cleanly and far more economical than the use of bottles and hands in hair-dressing.

MULLIGAN FIGHTING AGAIN .- A few evenings since, the notorious Billy Muliigan, and John Cleaveland, alss "Ten-Pin Johnny," met in a public house on the corner of Prince and Wooster streets, and after roundly abusing each other for a few minutes, stripped for a fight. In the first round Mulligan was thrown heavily to the floor, and some bystanders interfered to prevent gained his feet he seized a pitcher from the counter, and with it knocked Cleaveland down by a blow across the face. He then jumped upon his victim and beat and kicked him most unmercifully, cutting his head and face, and blackening his eyes. The fighters were separated a quickly as possible, and left the porter-house each with his friends. No policemen were near, and no complaint has been made by either party before any of the magistrates.

COMMITTEE OF THE CHARTER COMMISSION.-The nominate permanent officers and to report by-laws and rules of order to govern the Commission, met yesterday in the room of the Board of Supervisors, Mesars. Elijah Pardy, Chairman, A. V. Stout, A. J. Williamson, John H. White, and Peter B. Sweeney, present; Mr G. W. Blant only being absent. After consultation, the Committee adjourned to July 25. The law creating the Commission requires that when it organizes it shall meet from day to day; it is hardly probable, therefore, that there will be a permanent organization of the Commission until late in August or about the 1st of September. The law provides that the charter as agreed upon by them shall be advertized for 30 days previous to the charter election in December next. The Commission will therefore find it necessary to complete its labors by or before the 3d of November.

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS.-The Committee of the Common Council on National Affairs, Alderman Froment Chairman, met yesterday afternoon. The petition of the Third Regiment Mounted Hussars, for the use of Reservoir Square for a place of drill, or riding school, was laid over. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Barney, Brandon, Platt, and Chipp, a commit tee to report the regiments belonging to the city that have gone to the war, and the cost of preparing for each of them a stand of colors. Adjourned.

ANOTHER SERIOUS CAMPHENE CASUALTY-TWO PER-ANOTHER SERIOUS CAMPHENE CASUALTY—TWO PER-sons Burned.—On Thursday morning about 64 o'clock, Margaret Mulhoarn, a domestic in the employ of Mr. John Allen, residing at No. 178 West Thirteenth street, was seriously burned about the arms and body by the bursting of a can of camphene. After using the can the thoughtless girl set it upon the hot stove and an immediate explosion was the consequence. In his efforts to extinguish the flames which had cample Margaret's clothes. Mr. Allen had his hands and arms budly burned. Hearing an alarm Officer Such to the North Ward Folice can to the house and ren-dered efficient service.

STARBING AFFRAYS.—I WO Women, named Sarah Callahan and Catharine Hyler, get into a fight yesterday at the residence of the former, No. 31 Stott street, when Catharine was seriously stabled in the breast with a fork in the hands of her adversary. The assellant was arrested, and Justice Breaurn locked her up far trial.

John and Stichael Donohoe, both residing at No. 187 Seventh street, quarreled yesterday, and John drew a large knife and stabbed his antagonist in the shoulder. He was arrested, admitted his guilt, and was looked up by Justice Breanan.

STARRING AFERAYS .- Two women, named Sarah

FAIAL FALL.—An elderly woman, named Mary Brite, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by falling from the first floor to the basement of No. 200 Broadway. The building was being repeired, and the deceased was engaged in picking up thips when sin fell through the batchway. Size was about 70 years of age, and resided at No. 57 Center street. FOUND DROWNED .- The body of John Brocklin

FATAL FALL.-An elderly woman, nam

Arrest or Nolan.—Henry Nolan, the young man who stabled Peter Shay of No. Il Bayard street, in the abdomen, on Wednesday evening, during an site reation with this in Mott street, was arrested at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, and committed to answer. Sergosut Jourdan and Officer Golden made the arrest.

EXCISE CONMISSIONERS.—The Board met at noon perturday, and granted dix licenses—two to shopkeepers and four to indecepers, at 530 each. Thus far the Board has held sixteen meetings, and granted 53 licenses.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: You again make mistakes in giving the names of officers in command of Company H, Col. Townsend's Regiment, now at Fortress Monroe. Company H is from Owego, Tiogs County, N. Y. Captain, J. S. Catlin; Lieutenant, W. Babocek; Ensign, Ell. W. Stone—all of Owego.

410g. June 13, 1861.

[Advertisament.]

Now is the time for Great Bargains in English
VELVEY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, and IMPRAIS CARPETING, OUTCLOTES. MATS. MATTING, and RUSS. at the celebrated Carpet
Establishment of HIRAE ANDERSON, No. 39 BOWELY.

[Advertisement.] COOL AS A ZEPHYR.

and durable than a BLACK ALPACA SUIT

The largest stock of ALPACA COATS, PANTS, and VESTS in the city may be found at Evans's, Nos. 66 and 18 Fulton-st.

Complete Suits #6.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jones, the President, in the chair.

A resolution was offered to discontinue The New-York Daily Transcript as a Corporation paper. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

A resolution to make The World a Corporation paper was recived from the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the same Committee.

In reply to a resolution of inquiry, the Controller made a recert, stating that the Corporation had given no authority for running a ferry from Spring street to Guttenburg and Fort Lee. Robert Annett has run these boats many years, and the pays the Corporation \$1,250 per annum for the use of a portion of pier No. 43, North River, at which his boars land. Further, that the landings from which the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvel Navigation Company are running their boats are not owned by the city. The paper was referred to the Committee on Ferries.

Permission was given to Company A, Constitution Grays, N. Y. S. M., to use the Jefferson Market drill room and armory on Thursday evenings.

The Union Defense Committee were requested to report to the Common Coun il the amount disbersed in equipping or outfitting each regiment or company; also the number of families relieved, the amount expended therefor, the number each of adults and children constituting such families, and what portion of the funds placed in their hands they have set aside for their relief.

Reports were adopted to procure steam fire engines for Hose Company No. 52 and Engine Company No. 5.

their relief.

Reports were adopted to procure steam fire engines for Hose Company No. 52 and Engine Company No. 5.

The Board adjourned to June 27th at 5 o clock.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A LIEN UPON THE BROOKLYN CITY WATER-WORKS. -Yeaterday morning Barnes & Keeney and Meesrs. Clapp & Kingley, two firms of sub-contractors on the City Water-works, put a lien on the works to secure a claim of upward of \$50,000 under the Mechanics' Lien Law. If the lien holds good it will oblige the city to reserve this sum from the principal contractors, Messrs. Welles & Co., whom the sub-contractors charge with indebtedness to this amount. An important legal point arising is the question whether the law will include such works under the term "buildings."

THE DRUMMER-BOY MCKENZIE.-The body of the drummer-bo- Clarence D. McKenzie, who was accidentally killed at Annapolis on Monday last, was brought to this city on Wednesday night. The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents of deceased, No. 23 Liberty street, this afternoon, at 3

DAMAGES AGAINST THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
COMPANY.—In the Brooklyn City Court yeareday the case of
Henry Miller against the Long Island Railroad Company was
called and tried. The plaintiff brings the action to recover the
sum of \$91,600 for hydries sustained by him on the 27th of Octoper last by being thrown out of his wagon in consequence of
his here taxing flight by the blowing of a whistle from one of
the locomotives, which he alloged was caused by carelessness on
the part of the engineer, there being no necessity for it at the
time. The defense contended that the act was both necessary
and proper. The Jury retired, and after an absence of several
hours brought in a verdict for plaintiff. Damages \$500. THE NEW STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.-The first steam

fire-engine built for service in the Western District (by the Amoskess Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H.) will be exhibited this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the City Hall, by Brook-lyn Engine Company No. 17, before the Fire Department Com-mittee of the Common Council.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS .- The Board of Aldermen of Jersey City at their meeting on Tuesday night adopted an ordinance fixing the salaries of the city officers for the present year as follows: City Recorder, per annum, \$700; City Clerk, \$2,000; City Marshal, \$1,000; Controller, \$1,000; Trensurer, \$500; City Physicians, each, \$200; Corporation Attorney, \$700; Overseer of the Poor, \$600; Street Commissioner, \$700; Superintendent of Wharves and Ferries, \$25 and perquisites; Chief-Engineer of the Fire Department, \$450; Clerk to the Commissioners of the Jersey City Fire Department, \$100; Scrivener to the City Clerk, \$400; Assessors, each, \$500; Chief of Police, \$900; Policemen and aids, each, \$500. Total, \$8,875.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN A HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY. Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire was discovered in the lower story of the 3-story frame building, Nos. 276 and 278 South 7th-street, Jer sey City. In less than five minutes from the time the fire was discovered, it had spread throughout the building to the top floor, and the flames were belching out at every window. There was also a large three story frame extension in the rear, in the lower story of which This was flames when the firemen arrived. By great exertion, they succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but every-thing inside, including a large quantity of machinery,

thing inside, including a large quantity of machinery, was nearly destroyed.

The building was occupied by Mr. C. A. Postley as a hoop-skirt manufactory, whose loss is as follows: On machinery, \$6,000; stock, \$2,500; on the rear building, \$500. Total, \$9,000. He had an insurance for \$6,000, equally divided in the Jerrey City, and St. Nicholas, and Merchants' Insurance Companies of New-York. The front building is owned by Mr. Jus. Harrison. It was damaged about \$600. Insured for \$1,000 in the New-Amsterdam Company. There was one lot of 100 dozen skirts in the building which were to have been delivered on Thursday. A large quantity of these were stolen by persons at the fire. Between twenty-five and thirty persons, mos ly girls, are thrown out of employment. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN AN OIL FACTORY, -A few minutes before 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, a fire broke out in a large brick building with temporary wooden storehouses attached, corner of Bay and Greene streets, Jersey City, occupied by Lyddon & Yennar, refiners of Jersey City, occupied by Lyddon & Yennar, renners of mineral oil. Owing to the combustible material the building was entirely destroyed together with a greater portion of the stock. The buildings are owned by the Jersey City Csadle and Oil Manufacturing Company, and were worth about \$2,500. Messrs Lyddon & Yennar's loss is about \$2,500 in o insurance. A building on the same spot was burned down a few mouths since, and it is said that within a year there have been no less than eight fires on these premises.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE UNITED STATES BRIG PERRY OFF ST. HELENA-

THE UNITED STATES BRIG PERRY OFF ST. HELENA—
THE BRITISH BARK EDWARD IN DISTRESS.
CHARLESTON, S. C., June 7, 1861.
The steamer Gen. Clinch, from Beaufort, reports as follows: While coming out of St. Helena Bar on Thursday morning, was boarded by a boat from schooner Howell Cobb. Capt. Bonneau, and informed him that the British bark Edward, from Liverpool with a cargo of salt bound to Savaunah, 63 days out, was outside of St. Helena Bar, and that she wanted assistance, having been ashore on Gaston Bank, where she knocked off part of her false keel, sprung a leak, and was out of provisions and water. Capt. B. of the Howell Cobb offered to pilot the bark into port if the Gen. Clinch would take her in tow, which was soon arranged, and at 2 p. m. the steamer was alongside the bark. While getting up anchor, the windlass was carried away, and at this time saw a full rigged brig board an English bark in the offing, and then stand in for the bark and steamer. She came in quickly, and proved to be the United States brig Perry. The steamer held on to the bark till the last moment, when she finding the man-of-war nearing them too fast, was compelled to leave her. The Perry soon after boarded the bark, and stood sastward. Capt. B. of the Howell Cobb had placed a boat at the entrance of St. Helena Bar for the purpose of taking the bark in, but when they bad so hurriedly to leave her, the boat was run over and destroyed. The Gen. Clinch ran for Charleston Bar, and at 54 p. m. passed the Minnesota, with what appeared to be a pilot-boat in tow. Capt. Thomas of the Edward has come up to the city in the Clinch for the purpose of getting aid and provisions for his crew,

On Thursday morning, at about 104 o'clock, a fire broke out in the bakery of L. Lacar, No. 114 Seventh avenue. Damages to stock and fixtures about \$300; insured in the Mechanics' Insurance Company of Brooklyn for \$600; to building about the same amount, also insured. The fire was caused by the careless use of shavings in heating the even.

A SWEDISH ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

It may not be generally known here that beside the North-Pole Expedition that left our harbor last July under the command of Dr. I. I Hayes, another, commanded by Mr. Torell, well known for his researches in the polar regions, and under the auspices of the Swedish Government, was also organized last Summer, and has by this time left Tromsoc for Spitzbergen. Dr. Huyes's plan was to make a winter harbor on the west side of Smith's Sound, and to proceed northward as early this season as circumstances would permit. Mr. Torell a expedition have wintered at Tromsoc, which is on the northernmost coast of Norway. This expedition consisted of two vessels, a schooper and a sloop, each commanded by an officer of the Swedish navy, and is accompanied by the well known Danish Arctic traveler, Carl Petersen, who was with Captain Penny's, Dr. Kane s, and later with Capt. McClintock's Arctic Expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin. Nine scientific gentlemen, ably representing the departments of Geology, Physiology, Zoology, Astronomy, and Botany, are attached to the expedition, which is in every respect well equipped for the voyage.

For service on the ice they have forty dogs, some of which are trained Eaquinneaux dogs, and three English ice-boats, with runners attached, serviceable both for sailing in open water and as sleighs on the ice. The plan is to get as near the north-west point of Spitzbergen as possible, and from there proceed on the frozen ocean by the aid of the crews of both vessels, to establish provision depots at various secure places north-ward for the return trip. A party, under the leader-ship of Carl Petersen, will then, with two dog sleighs, push northward as near the pole as possible. The schooner is to await the return of the sice party, which if possible pass out to the eastward through Thymes Fiord toward Gilles's Land, which is said not to have been seen since the beginning of the eighteenth century, when it was rediscovered by Capt. Gilles, a Hollander. The schooner, after the return of the sleigh

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-JUNE 13. - Before Judge

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUNE 13.—Before Judge SHIPMAN.

COUNTERFEIT BOLIVIAN COIN.

In the case of Gustav Quilifield, who was arreated a few weeks ago on a charge of manufacturing and uttering counterfeit coin of the Republic of Bolivia, Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, the Assistant Distract-Attorney, asked to have the prisoner discharged on his own recognizances as the Government had not sufficient proof at the present time to go on with the trial.

Ex-Recorder smith, counsel for the prisoner, said he had been discharged after full examination before U. S. Commissioner Morton.

Morton.

The Judge said he did not wish the practice of discharging prisoners on their own recognizances to prevail except in cases where it was absolutely necessary. The accused should be discharged or brought to trial.

Under these circumstances Mr. Smith consented to the entry of a noile protegn and the prisoner was discharged.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-JUNE 13.-Before

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—June 12.—Before Judge Betts.

RELEASE OF PRIZE VESSELS—CASE OF THE SARAH, The Secretary of the Treasury having directed the release of the prize vessels Octavia and Buxall, which were selected by the blockaling squadron, the Court directed a formal order to be entered, discontinuing all proceedings that had been commenced against them.

The attention of the Court was occupied the remainder of the day with the suit brought by the United States against the siavor Sarah, for being engaged in the slave-trade. The evidence for the prosecution is not yet concluded. U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-JUNE 13.-BRIORS

Commissioner Stitwells.

Commissioner Stitwells.

NURDER ON EOARD THE STEAMSHIP NORTH STAR.

A man named Seymont, the First Assistant-Engineer
on board the steamship North Star, who was arrested by the
Marshalf's officers for the morder of a coal passer named Edward
Johnson, on board said vessel, on the 30th of Aphil last as reported yesterday, was brought before Commissioner Stillwell,
who committed him for examination. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-JUNE 13.-Refore Re-

Charles Smith pleaded guilty to stealing clothes to the amount of \$50 from Jacob Weinman. No. 31 Barolay street, on the 4th of June, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Elizabeth Thompson was tried for grand largeny and acquitted.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Enumerated.
—Nos. 152, 153, 154, 153, 156, 157, 150, 160, 161, 1614, 162, 145, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 173, 180, 181, 182.

SUPREME COURT—CRECUT.—Part I.—Short causes.
—Nos. 3166, 2636, 2510, 1506, 2610, 2164, 272, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2732, 2733, 2334, 3844, 3879, 2945, 4017, 4044, 4062, 4069, 4104, 4131, 4124, 4226, 4236, 4237, 4445, 4446, 4431, 973, 1674, 1830, 1833, 27366, 2832, 2736, 2737, 2845, 2446, 4441, 4431, 973, 1674, 2832, 4461, 4464, 4464, 4833, 27364, 2832, 2736, 2737, 2864, 3962, 2942, 2343, 4332, 4332, 4342, 4362, 4461, 4464

Z3, 230, 311.

Z0FERIOR COURT—Part 1.—Nos. 1893, 1969, 1977, 1971, 1981, 1983, 1969, 1993, 1965, 1967, 1969, 2001. Part 11.—Nos. 1648, 1732, 1970, 1680, 1806, 1854, 1305, 1855, 1854, 1306, 1858, 1871, 1871, 1872, 187

PATRIOTIC CENTRAL AID SOCIETY. The following are the subscriptions (second list) to

PATRIOTIC CENTRAL AID SOCIETY.

The following are the subscriptions (second list) to the Patriotic Central Aid Society:

Wallerstein & Kunst. \$100; Edward J. King. \$100; L. Brandeis & Co., \$25, D., \$5; M. Schweyer, \$20; Jacob Heiser, \$20; Georg Heisig. \$40; Hanber & Heiler. \$15; Thos. Grieger, \$15; John A. Lehritter, \$10. Salom Freedman, \$10; Stomen Heckes, \$10; A. S. Hermann, \$10; Ch. G. Thornauer, \$10; Henry Siegman, \$25; Adohus Ouche, \$250; Casar & Paull, \$50; Moran Bros., \$20; Muller & Krüger, \$50; Herckenstein, \$50; Mennelder & Co., \$20; E. A. Mathlessen, \$50; Herckenstein, \$50; Moran Bros., \$20; Muller & Krüger, \$50; Herckenstein, \$50; Herckenstein, \$50; Moran Bros., \$20; Muller & Krüger, \$50; Herckenstein, \$50; Moran Bros., \$20; Muller & Krüger, \$50; Herckenstein, \$51; John Westfall, \$400; Chas. King & Co., \$25; R. Frischens, Hechex & Co., \$50; J. W. Schniten & Lottner, \$50; A. & E. Scheitlit, \$50; Caron & Co., \$50; O. C. Erreenfusch, \$25; Cash, \$25; E. F. Lieber, \$23; Philip Frankenbeimer, \$25; Fash, \$25; E. F. Lieber, \$24; Philip Frankenbeimer, \$25; Fash, \$25; E. F. Lieber, \$25; Philip Frankenbeimer, \$25; Fash, \$25; D. Bruhl, \$15; Emdia, Ridger & Co., \$20; A. & Bendis & Bros, \$25; Fried Hubber, \$25; Mun. T. Flomb, \$40; M. Elsemann, \$10; Henle Brothers, \$25; Randel & Barsenner, \$25; D. Bruhl, \$15; Emdia, Ridger & Co., \$25; A. & Bendis & Bros, \$25; Fried Hubber, \$5; Heinrich Ungeleh, \$5; Indias Beck, \$5; Fr. R. Keller, \$5; Heinrich Ungeleh, \$5; Robert Faber, \$2; Jelius Hubber, \$5; Heinrich Ungeleh, \$50; Chr. Thompson, \$50; F. Mann, \$15; Henry Struss, \$25; John Biller, \$10; Bayer & Birdsell, \$20; John Rauges, \$10; Debriard Faber, \$206; H. Schnittin, \$25; L. Struller, \$25; John Biller, \$10; Bayer & Birdsell, \$20; John Rauges, \$10; Debriard & Faber, \$20; B. R. Bellimer, \$20; H. R.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PATRIOTIC CEN-

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PATRIOTIC CENTRAL AID SOCIETY.

A. Meaubert, \$2; E. Hamer, \$5; Haron L. Von Froeberg, \$5; Angust Belmont, jr., \$10; Ferry Belment, \$10; G. F. Baner, \$2; Otto Heinzo. \$1; O. Lubbin, \$4; Gottleb Stein, \$10; Lewin M. Neuntanter, \$10; E. Stein, \$4; Dr. Heberlin, \$4; D. Schafer, \$1; Isane Mayer, \$5; Jacob Heilser, \$2 Froeb, \$4; E. Volght, \$2; M. Mayer, \$5; Jacob Heilser, \$2 Froeb, \$4; E. Volght, \$2; M. Mayer, \$5; Jacob Heilsermann, \$3; G. Unger, \$2; Abram Kaufmann, \$2; Martin Wolfe, \$150; Gramm & Schilobting, \$3; A. Knig, \$5; John Mayer, \$5; Gramm & Schilobting, \$3; A. Knig, \$5; John Mayer, \$5; Louis Harrmann, \$1; Jacob Wagner, \$1; A. Knix, \$1; Hermann & Bloomingdie, \$1; S. M. Pretz'elder, \$1; H. Striker, \$1; M. Ziel & Erdmann, \$2; Geo. Snyder, \$2 50; J. T. Waster, \$7; Adam Weber, \$2; Dr. Muller, \$5; T. Haria, \$5; M. Whitehead, \$1; Kempfer & Giebner, \$1; A. Liecon, \$2; J. T. T. Rore, \$0c; H. Appleis, 76c; G. N. Larensen, \$1; Bernhard Buchbinder, \$2; Sophie Rham, \$1; J. W. Adabate, Joseph Fourchach, Sec.; Ph. Conrad, \$9e.